

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998, §95.117, paragraph (a)(4) was amended by removing the term "type-accepted" and adding in its place "certificated", effective Oct. 5, 1998.

§95.119 Station identification.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, every station in a GMRS system and every mobile station unit must transmit a station identification:

(1) Following the transmission of communications or a series of communications; and

(2) Every 15 minutes during a long transmission.

(b) The station identification is the call sign assigned to:

(1) The GMRS system; or

(2) The station in the GMRS system transmitting communications.

(c) A unit number may be included after the call sign in the identification.

(d) The station identification must be clearly transmitted in:

(1) Voice in the English language, with each letter and digit separately and distinctly transmitted (letters may be said using a phonetic alphabet); or

(2) International Morse code telegraphy with a keyed tone (400 to 2,000 Hertz) between 8.34 and 20.85 baud (ten to twenty-five words per minute). The transmitted frequency deviation must be between 1,500 and 2,500 Hertz. Should delayed or periodic activation of automatic Morse code identification equipment interrupt the communications of another co-channel licensee, the Commission may require the use of equipment which will inhibit automatic station identification when co-channel communications are in progress.

(e) A station need not identify its transmissions if it automatically retransmits communications from another station which are properly identified.

§95.121 Transmitting channel.

Each station in a GMRS system must transmit only on the channel(s) or channel pair(s) (see §§95.7 and 95.29) printed on the license for that station, or authorized by these Rules for use by that station (see §95.29 (e) and (f)).

[53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988]

§95.123 Sharing a station or sharing equipment.

Every station in a GMRS system which is cooperatively shared (see §95.33) must be managed by the licensee in accordance with the written agreement and in accordance with the provisions of §95.33. Licensees sharing multiply licensed equipment must do so in accordance with the provisions of §95.35.

§95.125 Station control point.

(a) Each station in a GMRS system must have a *control point* (where the station operator can perform the required duties (see §95.173)).

(b) The control point for each station must be at that station, unless the license authorizes the station to be controlled from a remote point.

§95.127 Controlling a station from a remote point.

(a) A station operator in a GMRS system may control the station from a remote point through a *control link* (a connection between the remote control point and the remotely controlled station). The control link must be either:

(1) A wireline control link solely for purposes of transmitter control (see §95.181(i)(13)); or

(2) A radio control link.

(b) The remotely controlled station must not make unauthorized transmissions.

(c) The station operator must perform the required duties (see §95.173) when controlling the station from a remote point the same as when controlling it locally at the station point. Should the control link fail to function so that the station operator cannot perform the required duties, the remotely controlled station must not transmit.

(d) The FCC does not consider a station in a GMRS system as being remotely controlled if the connection is a wireline or mechanical control link, and the station and its control point are both:

(1) On the same vehicle; or

(2) At the same street address, or within 152 meters (500 feet) of each other.

(e) Any device used to establish a wireline control link which is attached

to the public switched telephone network after April 1, 1976 must be registered with the FCC and must comply with the standards incorporated in a registration program to protect the public switched telephone network from harm (see part 68 of the FCC Rules).

§ 95.129 Station equipment.

(a) Every station in a GMRS system must use transmitters the FCC has certificated for use in the GMRS. Write to any FCC Field Office to find out if a particular transmitter has been certificated for the GMRS. All station equipment in a GMRS system must comply with the technical rules in part 95, subpart E of these rules.

(b) No transmitter may be used at a station in a GMRS system which:

(1) Is not FCC certificated for use in the GMRS;

(2) Has been internally modified to make it different from the FCC certificated model (see § 95.133); or

(3) [Reserved]

(c) A land station in a GMRS system must use a directional antenna if it is a:

(1) Control station at a point within a large urban area (see § 95.47); or

(2) Fixed station at a point near a large urban area (see § 95.49).

(d) Every small base station and every small control station must use an antenna no more than 6.1 meters (20 feet) high (see § 95.25 (d) and (e)).

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20672, May 16, 1984; 53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988; 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

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§ 95.131 Servicing station transmitters.

(a) The GMRS system licensee shall be responsible for the proper operation of all stations in the GMRS system at all times and is expected to provide for observations, servicing and maintenance as often as may be necessary to ensure proper operation.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, test signals during internal adjustments to a station transmitter must be made using a non-radiating simulated antenna.

(c) Brief test signals using a radiating antenna may be transmitted to adjust the antenna to the station transmitter or to detect or measure spurious radiation. These test transmissions must not be longer than one minute during any five-minute period. These test transmissions shall not interfere with communications already in progress on the operating frequency, and shall be properly identified as required, but may be otherwise unmodulated as appropriate.

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20672, May 16, 1984; 53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988]

§ 95.133 Modification to station transmitters.

(a) No internal changes may be made in a transmitter used in a station in a GMRS system to make the transmitter different from the FCC certificated model (see § 95.129).

(b) One FCC certificated model may be converted to another FCC certificated model if the conversion is done:

(1) By the original manufacturer of the transmitter.

(2) In accordance with the original manufacturer's instructions.

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

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EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998, § 95.133, paragraphs (a) and (b) were amended by removing the term "type-accepted" each place it appears and adding in its place "certificated", effective Oct. 5, 1998.

§ 95.135 Maximum authorized transmitting power.

(a) No station may transmit with more than 50 watts output power.